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Flakes
To Oatmeal. For Sale by
& Mellinger,
and Retail Grocers.

Cotton.

It is always a first class market,
especially attractive at this time—
blowing sharply for what is
a crop.

Our next lot of cotton to us and
have no cause to regret your

Cleveland & Co.,
HOUSTON.

PIPE
IRON.

Joints, Dampers, etc.
limited stock still on
hand at attractive
prices.

den & Co.

and Salesroom.
Franklin Avenue.

AND TO ARRIVE.

POTATOES.

Send me your orders.

W. KELLER,

Wholesale and
Retail.

ROCER

We Offer
DO BARRELS
Work Seed Potatoes
Sorted Varieties.
see Triumph Potatoes.
and Yellow Onion
& Write for Prices.

THOMPSON & CO.

RED CORN.
P. SHEARN

Dealer in
Oats, Bran, Hay, Cot-
Seed Meal, Baled
Kills, Chops, and
KINDS OF FEED.

Two Carloads Sorghum Seed,
ER TRAVIS and CAPTOLA.
Phone No. 16.

Seed Store.

Seasonable Seeds.
Fine Flowers.

Whitaker,
THAVIS STREET.

TELEPHONE.

THE LINES OF THE SOUTH-
TELEGRAPH AND TEL-
COMPANY to many of the prin-
and towns of Texas. Toll
at the Central Office. Hotels and
and places.

W. H. MARSHALL,
Local Manager.

MOVED TO
17 Main St.

I. & G. N. Freight
and Ticket Office.

TODAY'S FEATURES.

Foreign.
Dr. Smith, Venezuelan minister of public improvements, resigns.
Honduras consul refuses to give up his office to the appointee of the Greater Republic.
Suffering from famine in India.

Cuba.
Weyler reports the pacification of Havana and Matanzas.
Jefferson agrees to sing for the Cuban cause at New Orleans.
Resolutions passed by the New York legislature.

Domestic.
Monetary conference, Cuba and Nicaragua canal bill discussed in the senate.
House amendments to Houston deep water survey agreed to and the bill finally passed.

House passed a pension bill over the president's veto. Discussion of the Indian bill.
Fires in Philadelphia destroys property valued at \$3,700,000.
Manufacturers' meeting in Philadelphia. Nine persons injured at a fire in Chicago.

Politics.
Idaho democrats incensed over the suggestion of Chairman Jones. They claim it to be arbitrary interference.
The reply of Jones.
Ballot of separate houses of the legislature in Kansas assures the election of W. K. Harris to the senate.

John C. Spooner receives the vote of both houses in Wisconsin for senator.
Joseph H. Earl got every vote but one for senator from South Carolina.
John P. Jones re-elected senator in Nevada.

Short.
Bill allowing glove contests passed Nevada assembly.
Speculations as to the location of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.
Skating championship won by Reynolds.

State.
The little son of J. S. Roberts of Lufkin badly burned.
Particulars of the killing of B. Andrews by Mason Raley at Willow Hole.
Sam Boykin burned to death in a boarding house fire at Yorktown.

merchants interested in the navigation of the Trinity and will send a committee to Galveston.
Charles Freed, the eighteenth victim of the Boulder Orphan's Home fire, dies.
Lotto's store and postoffice at Lott's robbed and then burned. One arrested.
John Baker, a farmer, frozen to death at San Antonio.

Mr. Bryan finishes the last chapter of his book and sends the copy North with his stenographer.
Storming of the Alamo to be given at Galveston during the day of the officers next month.

Reports from all sections of the State show that the cold wave continues with unusual severity.
County seat of Eastland will not be changed.

Trans Legislation.
The anti-Sunday baseball bill killed in the house by two votes.
The Harris county district court bill under discussion.

Senator Colquhoun introduces a joint resolution for the redistricting of the State in judicial districts.
Representative Ewing introduces a bill to establish a bureau of labor.
Amendment to the homestead law proposed.

The house committee refused to hear the Ashberry-Blackburn contest, from Robertson.
Colquhoun's bill requiring express companies to keep general offices in the State, etc., favorably reported.
Resolution providing for a new constitutional convention killed in committee.

The Markets.
Cotton futures slightly higher in all markets.
The hide market is strong and former prices are maintained.
Wheat took a big drop, closing at 77.5.
Flour and grain made in stocks.

Bonds were active and strong, with good European demand.
Local.
Death of James Hucker, an old citizen of Houston.
The council's consideration of the charter amendments.

Prisoners now comfortable in the new jail.
Change of date for the reunion of Hood's Brigade.
The double allegiance of a member of the Texas Volunteer Guard.
Death of Mrs. Mary A. Giles.

Representative Holland soon to wed.
A gallant ex-Confederate officer in the city.

MACATEE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
And Commission Merchants.

Importers of Portland and Rosendale Cement, Lime, Plaster, Fire Brick, Drain Pipe, Acme Cement Plaster, Asphalt Roofing, etc. Liberal advances on consignments.

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS.
BROWN & WOLF,
506 Main Street.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Senator Turpie Concludes His Speech on Cuba.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE BILL.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill Discussed and Amendments Offered.

HOUSTON DEEP WATER SURVEY

The House Passed Another Pension Bill Over the President's Veto.

Investigation of Indian Affairs.

Washington, January 26.—The senate had a busy session today. Cuba, the proposed international monetary conference and the Nicaragua canal, each came in for a share of attention.

Mr. Turpie of Indiana closed his speech on the Cuban resolutions urging that Spain had utterly failed to quell the outbreak and that the United States should intervene. The Weyler bill for an international monetary conference was considered for the first time.

It was made evident that the bill would meet with little opposition beyond the expression of the senate that the bill would accomplish nothing. Mr. Stewart offered an amendment providing that in case the conference failed the secretary of the treasury shall, within thirty days, begin the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver. No final action on the bill was taken.

The Nicaragua canal debate was resumed. Mr. Daniel speaking against the measure. Mr. Morgan submitted a letter from President Hatcher of the canal company replying to the recent letter of Minister Rodriguez. Mr. Morgan also offered an amendment designed to meet the objections presented by Mr. Rodriguez.

In presenting a remonstrance against the bill said to restore the practice of flooding on rivers, Mr. Frye (Rep.) of Maine, said there was no measure pending which in any way restored flooding. On the contrary the bill referred to gave greater security than ever before to sailors against brutality on ship board.

THE HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL FOR A SURVEY OF A WATER ROUTE FROM THE MOUTH OF THE JETTIES AT GALVESTON TO HOUSTON WERE AGREED TO AND THE BILL FINALLY PASSED.

Mr. Turpie then resumed his speech on the Cuban question. He spoke of the papers recently sent to the senate relating the claims of America against Spain. These, if allowed, could not be paid in generations from Spain's impoverished purse.

"I would rather trust the resources of Cuba," declared the senator, "than those of Spain, stripped as she will be of the resources of Cuba."

Mr. Turpie then cited the past instances in which speedy recognition had been given by the United States to the revolutionists of Cuba, and the recognition of Spain and also Spain's recognition of the Confederacy.

Two years after the Argentine outbreak, President Monroe urged recognition of belatedly and four years after the outbreak urged the recognition of independence. There was no suggestion of autonomy, home rule or reverting peace and yet this outbreak, said Mr. Turpie, was brief compared with the present one in Cuba, now in its third year.

There was no fear of war with Spain, said the senator. There never had been such a war and he hoped and believed there never would be. The recognition of belatedly was recognized to be not a cause of war.

After Mr. Turpie had referred to Mr. Monroe's repelling European intervention, he added:

"Since we hear it intimated that European powers are to intervene in favor of Spain. It would be an apt official reply in that case that the United States will not recognize such intervention. Yet all we hear of is that the United States is not an intimation that European intervention will be repelled, but if I must say it, rather an anxiety that the revolution shall fail."

Spain had utterly failed to make headway against the rebellion with an overwhelming military and naval force; Spain had not re-established her power in the single state of Pinar del Rio.

"The forces of Spain have been engaged," said Mr. Turpie, "not in the suppression of the revolution, but in guarding the person of General Weyler and the property of Spain at Havana."

Mr. Turpie closed as follows: "If the Cuban patriots succeed we may then claim that we were friends of that terrible famine in need in the hour and in the day of danger. If failure is before them, which may God avert, our action will still have nothing of the grace or grandeur and we shall then keep faith with the quibblers of freedom, and in the words of the great emancipator, wish that men, everywhere, might be free."

The senator then turned to the Weyler bill providing for an international monetary conference. Mr. White (Dem.) of California spoke of Mr. Weyler's trip to Europe as the representative of the international administration in behalf of imperialism.

Mr. White said the senator from New Hampshire (Chandler) in his leisure hours from the senate read a newspaper which contained an article which Mr. White had read at the desk with some amusement. It spoke of Senator Sherman as the great leader who would solve the problem of bimetalism. Turning to Mr. Sherman, Mr. White asked the Ohio senator if he was ready to assume the task mapped out for him. There was no purpose, so far as he knew, he proceeded, to oppose this measure, as it was felt to be harmless while it might satisfy its promoters. He said the bill would merely relieve Mr. McKinley of his responsibility.

Mr. Stewart (Pop.) of Nevada offered an amendment providing that in case the conference failed to effect an agreement as to bimetalism, then within thirty days after

the adjournment of the conference the secretary of the treasury shall coin all gold and silver dollars and such gold coins as are now provided by law. This carried the discussion up to 2 o'clock and it then gave way to the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Chandler stated that he would urge the conference bill to final action at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Morgan (Dem.) of Alabama, in charge of the Nicaragua canal bill, proposed an amendment designed to overcome the objections in the recent report of Minister Rodriguez of the greater Republic of Central America.

Mr. Daniel (Dem.) of Virginia spoke against the bill. At the outset, however, he turned aside to discuss the proposed international monetary conference.

Referring to Mr. Weyler's trip, Mr. Daniel said it was a remarkable and political spectacle to see this scoundrel at the foot of the British throne. The American people going to Lombard street and seeing interviews with European financiers presented an impressive picture which deserved a place in the rotunda of the capital. The senator referred sarcastically to the bill for bimetalism in which Sherman was to be at the head of the parade. Turning to the pending canal bill, Mr. Daniel said it was dead. The speech of the senator from Indiana (Turpie) had killed it, and Minister Rodriguez had disposed of its corpse in the public morgue.

Mr. Daniel bitterly denounced the canal company and the pending bill, declaring that the passage of the bill would in effect "put the United States into the hands of the business." After pouring all the hundred millions into this canal, the United States could not maintain exclusive control. The United States would pay for the canal and Great Britain would use it. We would have the name and Great Britain would have the thing.

At the close of Daniel's speech the senate at 5:15 p. m. held a short executive session and then adjourned.

REPLIES TO RODRIGUEZ.

President Hatcher Says the Project is Inevitable.

Washington, January 26.—Herman Hatcher, president of the Nicaragua canal, has written a letter to Secretary Olney in reply to Senator Rodriguez's statement which the secretary today sent to the senate.

President Hatcher says that when Senator Rodriguez said the company has forfeited its charter because of neglect to make the surveys as required "the facts to inform you that the final surveys and location of the canal were made and completed by a commission of engineers in strict conformity with article 47 of the concession, and was formally accepted by the government of Nicaragua on October 8, 1896."

Mr. Hatcher also asserts that the company has fully complied with the requirements of the concession that all nations shall be invited to contribute and also that the company reserves a certain percentage of the capital stock for the accommodation of residents of Central America who may wish to subscribe. He further says that the company issued 5 per cent of the stock reserved for Nicaragua on October 21, 1896, but that the Nicaraguan government has not appointed an agent to receive it. He adds that he has assured Senator Rodriguez in a personal interview that his company would accept no measure that would be unjust to the powers from whom it received the concessions. He says therefore that the attitude assumed by the Central American minister is inexplicable.

The letter of the minister, he concludes, is an attack on the integrity of the Maritime Canal company and its concessions, and on behalf of that company he asks the protection and aid of the government of the United States in the defense and maintenance of its concessionary rights and its property.

REPORT ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Exorbitant Charges Made by the Licensed Indian Traders.

Washington, January 26.—Senator Pettigrew, from the committee on Indian affairs, today presented the report of the subcommittee appointed to visit and investigate affairs at the Osage Indian agency in the Indian Territory. The report was made by Senator Allen and represents such a condition of affairs that the report of the full committee recommends a continuance of the investigation. The report says the Indians are fleeced by the licensed traders, and the agency is in a state of chaos. The report also says that the Indians are being driven from the land by the traders, who are selling goods at half the price the licensed men charge, which charges the report characterizes as exorbitant in the extreme.

It is reported that an Indian who once goes into debt to the licensed holders is never able to pay out, and no steps are taken to protect them. The traders establish booths within a few rods of the agency on pay day, and once within reach the Indians are taken direct to the traders between two rows of men formed to prevent their escape as soon as they receive their checks. The Indians know nothing of the condition of their accounts and are charged as the traders please. Ninety per cent of them are continuously in debt.

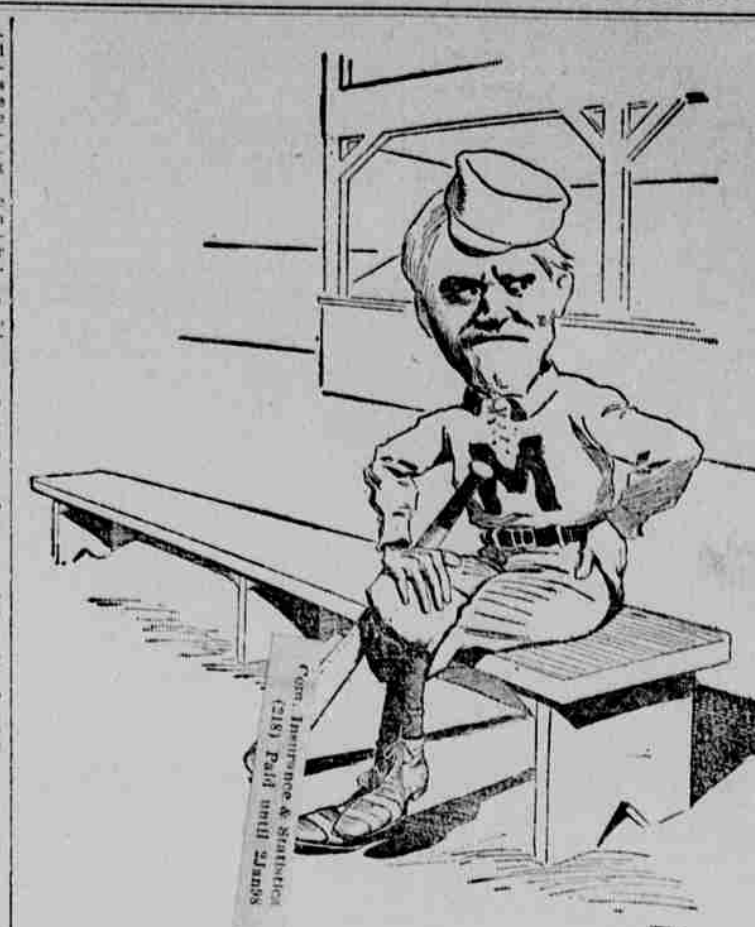
QUEEN LILY'S EXCEPTION.

Washington, January 26.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani held a reception this afternoon for two hours, at her rooms in the Shoreham. It was her purpose to confine the reception mainly to newspaper men and such persons in official life as cared to call. However, the ladies in the hotel passed the news of the affair to their friends elsewhere, and in consequence the small parlors set apart for the callers were well crowded with visitors, mostly of the gentler sex, and generally animated by a feeling of curiosity to see the woman who had been a queen and who filled a page in the history of American politics.

The queen was dressed in a black silk gown trimmed with royal purple, and bore herself with great dignity, responding apologetically to the salutations of her callers and having a pleasant word for everyone.

POSTOFFICE NOMINATIONS.

Washington, January 26.—The senate spent half an hour in executive session today in an exchange of opinions over the holding up of postoffice nominations in



John Sherman Is the Only Player "Signed" for the McKinley Nine.

—Chicago Record.

committees. The question was raised by an inquiry by Senator Peffer as to the likelihood of action on the nomination of G. A. Van Natta, to be postmaster at Clay Center, Kan. It developed that while Mr. Peffer is anxious to secure Van Natta's confirmation, his colleague is seeking to defeat it. Senator Peffer showed a disposition to multiply complaints. The situation, brought out by Senator Peffer, is a well known source of contention and high standing in Missouri. S. D. He said the following telegram is being extensively distributed:

"Immigration bill comes up in house Wednesday. Write your congressmen our expense protecting against proposed exclusion and renouncing bill be defeated. Inform him that vote in favor means defeat next election."

"Chas. Senius & Co., North German Lloyd."

Senator Lodge added: "The signature of the dispatch, with which the Western country is being flooded, are the Chicago agents of the North German Lloyd company. No explanation is needed to account for their tender sympathy for intending immigrants to the United States for their fear the families should be separated, which the bill does not in the least necessitate. Their opposition is simply general hostility to any restriction of immigration."

Senate Confirmations.
Washington, January 26.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations: William C. McCreary of Missouri, to be collector of internal revenue for the First district of Missouri.
F. C. Williams, to be postmaster at Hamilton, Texas.

Decision Postponed.
Washington, January 26.—The house committee which has charge of the contest brought by Thomas E. Watson against Judge J. C. Black, today decided to postpone its decision a week.

TODAY'S FORECAST.
NEW YORK.—A mass industries exposition will be held at Madison Square garden opening today and holding for two weeks.

WASHINGTON.—The annual meeting of the regents of the Smithsonian institution will occur today, and a successor to the late Dr. George B. Goode, as assistant secretary, will probably be appointed.

WASHINGTON.—Mrs. Stevenson, wife of the vice president, will hold her last public reception today. Mrs. Stevenson's popularity, as well as that of her daughters, will serve to fill her parlors with admiring friends.

NEW YORK.—The National figure skating championships will be contested in this city today. The feature of the contest will probably be Champion Herbert Evans' battle with ex-champion George D. Phillips.

BERLIN.—The celebration of the emperor's birthday will take place today. There will be a large review in the capital, and a grand reception in the White Hall of the Schloss, which will be attended by a large number of guests.

BROOKLYN.—The colored people of Greater New York have arranged to hold a memorial service for the life and character of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe at the First street African Methodist Episcopal Zion church in this city this evening.

NEW YORK.—The United States Golf association will be increased by thirteen new clubs at the meeting of the executive committee today, at the office of the president, Theodore A. Havemeyer. Secretary Baltimore says that so large a number applying for membership at one time shows clearer than anything else the growing interest in golf.

TOLEDO.—A meeting of the Interstate Baseball league will be held here today. The forming of a league for 1897 will be discussed. Only four cities can be said to be sure of membership—Toledo, Youngstown, Fort Wayne and Newcastles, Pa. Newcastles may be dropped. The other cities will probably be selected from Dayton, Flint, Saginaw, Jackson, Wheeling, Terre Haute and Evansville, Ind.

No Lower Temperature.
Jacksonville, Fla., January 26.—The cold wave promised by the weather bureau has failed to materialize. At midnight the mercury registers 50, with no indications of a lower temperature.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Opposition Made.
Steamship Company Wants No Restriction of Immigration.
Washington, January 26.—Senator Lodge said tonight:
"I learned today that the dispatches were being poured in on most members of con-

OUR STOCK.
Of Fancy Shirts, Pajamas, Madras Cheviots and Flannels a complete. We can make you shirts for a little over stock prices and save you time and money in satisfaction and wear.
HAMILTON BROS.

STARVING IN INDIA.
Keenest Distress in the Famine-Stricken Districts.
ARE DEPENDING ON GOVERNMENT AID.
Without Relief Many of the Inhabitants Must Die.
CHOLERA WILL REACH THEM.
Carelessness of the People in the Famine Districts About Burying the Dead Will Spread Disease.

Bombay, January 26.—(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The correspondent of the Associated Press who is visiting the distressed provinces of India has arrived at Bilapur, about 245 miles southeast of Bombay, and finds in this district the keenest distress, especially among the people of the lower classes. They are on the verge of starvation and are only saved from it by the government relief work, which enables them to earn enough money to keep body and soul together while awaiting the brighter state of affairs which recent rains are expected to provide later in the year. It is estimated that fully one-fourth of the cattle in the district have already perished from lack of food. The loss from this cause will undoubtedly be considerably increased between now and the growing of the new crops. In the fields can be seen lying numbers of carcasses of animals being devoured by vultures. There are many signs of robbers engaged in pilaging grain stores whenever an opportunity arises, and the prisons are full of thieves who have been captured while stealing grain or in attempting to do so. Among the masses there are many cases of illness arising from lack of proper nourishment and emanation, and it is regarded as certain that cholera will reach this district sooner or later owing to the carelessness of the people, who leave the dead lying in their houses for a fortnight or so before burial. Beyond doubt the utmost resources of the government will be taxed before long in efforts which will have to be made to cope with the increasing distress.

HOLDS TO HIS JOB.

Honduras Consul Refuses to Give Up New Appointment.
New York, January 26.—The Greater Republic of Central America, recently recognized by President Cleveland, is meeting with an unexpected obstacle to the establishment of its consulate in this city. Jacob Baiz, consul general for Honduras, which, with Nicaragua and Salvador, constitutes the new republic, refuses to turn over to General Baiz-Fernandez, its consul general, the records of his office on the ground that his government has not notified him of any change, and that he must continue to discharge the duties imposed upon him.

General Baiz-Fernandez called the attention of Mr. Baiz to the impossibility of this in view of the fact that Honduras no longer exists independently of the Greater Republic of Central America, to the dict of which is declared the conduct of the foreign relations. Mr. Baiz, however, still refuses to surrender his office.

Since General Baiz-Fernandez received his exchequer from President Cleveland on January 14 several steamships have left for Honduras with papers bearing the signature of Mr. Baiz. The new consul general said that their cargoes will be liable to seizure as smuggled goods in the absence of invoices signed by him.

Several merchants have appealed to Secretary Olney for instructions, and a letter from him has been received by W. L. Lofis & Co., exporters of the Greater Republic of Central America. The latter has announced his intention to appeal through Minister Rodriguez through the state department of our government for the protection of innocent third parties.

CHRISTIANITY AND PLAGUE.

Missionary in Bombay Reports No Native Converts Dead.

Boston, Mass., January 25.—Miss Abbie Child, secretary of the Woman's Board of Missions, has received the following letter from Mrs. Rev. E. S. Hume of Bombay: "This terrible plague is working fearful havoc in nearly all branches of the native community. Some three hundred persons have left town. The people are dead and terrified."

"In the Hindu burying ground down on Queen's road, Mr. Judd, the assistant censor, says the papers give not a fractional part of the facts as to the plague; that in one burying ground the day before there had been 121 bodies brought, and they could not dispose of them fast enough. In the Mohammedan burying grounds they are laying four and five bodies in a grave, and yet with all this about us, not a native Christian has been attacked. Eight Europeans, if not more, have died. Since the death of a little girl in one of our schools the doctors have ordered all four of our outside schools closed. Our Christian school, with two boarding departments, had to be closed without any prize giving or annual school exhibition, and those of our boarders who have homes have been sent away. The rest are here with us as usual."

MEXICAN ITEMS.

Mexico City, January 26.—The second general assembly of Christian workers in Mexico will meet tomorrow morning in this city under the presidency of Rev. W. Wallace. The meetings will be notable on account of the presence of the following:

(Continued on Third Page.)

ROYAL Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE